(iv) inadequate food processing facilities.

(v) Lack of infrastructural facilities like warehousing, cold storage.

(c) The quantity and value of exports of fruits and vegetables from India during the last three years are given below :—

Quantity : MTS. Value : Rs. Lakhs

	Products	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1.	Onions***	240,222	9,088	3,70,950	14,959	39,000	17,300
2.	Fresh Veg.	27,426	1,750	41,757	2,572	37,880	2,807
3.	Dried Nuts (Walnuts)	4,268	1,945	4,929	3,613	4,832	4,404
4.	Fresh Mangoes	19,380	3,122	23,104	3,546	25,850	4,599
5.	Fresh Grapes	5,348	855	11,147	1,862	10,801	2,179
6	Other Fresh Fruits	22,121	1,261	41,313	2,846	43,633	3,419

Source : APEDA ***NAFED.

(d) Government plans to promote export of agricultural commodities like superfine varities of rice, durum wheat, fresh fruits and vegetables, processed foods, cashew kernels, spices, oilcakes, meat and meat products, etc. in a big way. While maximising foreign exchange from these exports, the strategy of the Government is to allow the export of items of mass consumption in such a manner that it does not compromise our food security. The introduction of a unified exchange rate, liberlisation of the EXIM Policy, extension of the benefits available to units under the scheme of Export Oriented Units both in the export processing zones and the domestic tariff areas, allowing the exporters of agricultural commodities to export 50% of their produce, the Commodity Boards etc. participation in the exhibition/trade fairs abroad, sponsor trade delegations and arrange buyers-sellers meets, inter-action with the importers, are all steps aimed at promotions exports of food products.

Import and Export of Foodgrains and other Agriculture Produce

1933. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foodgrains and other agricultural produce are imported in the country and exported ;

(b) if so, how much foodgrains and other agricultural produce were imported and exported in the year 1992-93, commodity-wise and country-wise ;

(c) whether this import and exports were less or more in quantity according to our requirements ; and

(d) if less, the reasons therefor and if more, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are available in Volumes I and II of the Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India (Annual Number 1992-93), published by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Calcutta, which are public documents.

(c) and (d) It is the policy of Government to allow the export of items of mass consumption in such a manner that it does not compromise our food security.

Government does not propose to import any item except where such imports are considered absolutely unavoidable in view of serious shortages in the domestic market or where such imports are considered helpful for augmenting exports.

Amount due to U.P. State Bridge Corporation

1934. SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI :

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount due to the U.P. State Bridge Corporation for the works done in Iraq and covered by the deferred payment agreement between the two Govts ; and

(b) the amount that has been paid to the Corporation in 1993 and what steps are being taken by the Export Import Bank of India to clear the remaining payments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) An amount of US $ 4,585,960.25 (approx. Rs. 14.21 crores including interest) is due to the UP State Bridge Corpn. for the work done in Iraq and covered under the Indo-Iraq Deferred Payment Agreement.

(b) The dues of UP State Bridge Corpn. are to be realized through purchase of oil from Iraq under Deferred Payment Agreements (DPA). As DPA between the two Govts. remains to be revived in the wake of UN Sanctions imposed in Aug., 90 against Iraq, which still continues, not recovery of dues could be made from Iraq after July, 1990.

Taking over of Industries by Trade Unions

@ 1935. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that new trade union culture is taking roots wherein workers are taking the mills and premises forcibly and beginning production on their own, especially in the cases of Kanoria jute mill in Howrah, Kamani Metal Tube in Bombay and the office of British Airways in Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what corrective steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken by Government to ensure investment by the entrepreneurs in the industry, especially by the N.R.Is and foreign industrial giants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

ILO Aid for Child Labour Projects

1936. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that International Labour Organisation (ILO) has earmarked an amount of dollar 2.25 billion for projects aimed at eliminating child labour for 1993-94.

(b) if so, the details of these projects ;

(c) what the amount allocated to each projects ; and

(d) how is the allocated amount being utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir, ILO had under

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@ Previously Unstarred Question no. 528 transferred from 24-2-94.